

AMERICANS REPULSE TWO METZ ATTACKS

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

WEATHER—Fair and cool to-night and Sunday.

FINAL
EDITION

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BRITISH AND FRENCH ADVANCE AGAIN IN THE ENVELOPMENT OF ST. QUENTIN

AMERICAN TROOPS ABROAD NOW PASS 1,750,000 MARK

Gen. March's Statement Shows
150,000 Have Embarked
Since Last Announcement.

MILITARY NEWS GOOD.

U. S. Forces Now Within Ten
Miles of Metz and Conflans—
Foe Perfects New Line.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts overseas has passed the 1,750,000 mark, Gen. March announced to-day. This is 150,000 more than his last announcement. He said military news the past week from all fronts has been continuously good.

On the Lorraine front where Gen. Pershing's first American Army has completed its operation to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, the situation has become stabilized, with the enemy hurriedly perfecting a new line in front of the Americans. This line stretches for twenty miles from Malsau to the Moselle at Vandœuvre. The Americans now are ten miles from Metz and an equal distance from Conflans.

Gen. March read a cablegram, citing a general order issued by Major Gen. H. L. Reed, commanding the 15th Scottish Division, British Army, praising the First Artillery Brigade of the First American Division (regulars) for work in co-operation with the Scots. The order said the 15th had never received such perfect assistance in "taking over" operations, although it was realized that the American division at that time must have been under severe strain and had suffered severe casualties.

The Scottish Division, it appeared, was relieving the First American Division on an active front. Gen. Reed's order said an awkward situation arose, and that the voluntary action of the commander of the American Artillery Brigade in remaining to join in establishing the British units and in giving up the well earned relief for himself and his men had relieved the situation. The order specifically thanked Brig. Gen. L. R. Holbrook, the American artillery commander, and Lt. Col. Mabie, the medical officer. It had not been for the American ambulance units, Gen. Reed said, at least 400 British wounded would still be on his hands in this sector.

Gen. March said that more detailed reports of the American operations at St. Mihiel spoke highly of the work of the French troops which participated. In Picardy, the Chief of Staff explained, the French are now within one-half mile of the junction of the Chemin-des-Dames with the road from Maubeuge and are within ten miles of Laon, which is being shelled. North of there the British Third and Fourth armies with the French First army, as a result of renewed attacks on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front, and in spite of strong opposition by the Germans, have made important progress.

The capture of 10,000 prisoners since Wednesday by the British, as reported in press despatches, was officially confirmed.

In Macedonia, General March said, the Serbian attack on a front of twenty-five miles has forced back the Bulgarians nearly twenty miles over a difficult and mountainous region.

Answering questions regarding the American units, Gen. March said:

NO MARRIAGES AFTER AUG. 5 TO BE RECOGNIZED BY DRAFT BOARDS, NEW CROWDER ORDER

Weddings After That Date Will Be No Ground
for Deferred Classification—Some Pro-
visions of the Law Redrafted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—New editions of revised Selective Service Regulations issued to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder fix Aug. 5 as the date from which draft boards shall disregard marriages of men who registered on Sept. 12 as ground for exemption. The so-called marriage provision says:

"The fact of dependency resulting from the marriage of a registrant of the class of September, 1918, who has married since the date of the introduction in Congress of the act requiring his registration, to wit, Aug. 5, 1918, will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification."

The new edition, containing redrafts of some provisions under the new Man-Power Law, is issued as a guide to all draft boards and incorporates a number of minor changes in procedure and methods designed to facilitate their work, as well as provisions to make the wider exemption allowances workable.

Orders were issued to-day to draft boards to cease accepting cards of belated registrants on Monday, thus allowing the attaching of serial numbers to the registration to be completed. The date for the order of call drawing can thus be fixed by Gen. Crowder next week.

DR. JACOBI ESCAPES DEATH IN COTTAGE FIRE BY JUMP

Aged Surgeon Leaps From Second
Floor of His Cottage at Lake
George.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York City escaped death when his cottage at Bolton, Lake George, burned last night by breaking a window in the second story and jumping to the ground. He suffered a few slight injuries.

Dr. Jacobi is an aged man and was living alone except for servants, who escaped by a rear stairway. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A valuable collection of relics was destroyed.

GRAIN MALTING FOR BEER ORDERED STOPPED NOW

Food Administration Puts Ban on
Grain for Breweries, Effective
Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Malting of grain for brewing beer or near-beer is prohibited by an order issued to-day by the Food Administration. The order is effective immediately.

Malting for the manufacture of yeast, vinegar, cereal breakfast foods, malt extract and other such products will be permitted. The Food Administration states, but no grain shall be malted until actual sales have been made.

FIRST DAY OF AUTUMN HERE.

Calendar and Weather Agree, but
Indian Summer May Follow.

The fall season, by unanimous consent of the Weather Bureau, the calendar makers and the haberdashers, began to-day, Sept. 21.

The temperature, according to records made on top of the Whitehall Building, was 46 degrees at 5 o'clock in the morning, the lowest in months. Later it grew warmer, but those who had new hats and fall overcoats found them comfortable all day.

Old settlers, who retain optimism in spite of meteorological eccentricities of recent years, predict that Indian summer is yet to come.

KILLED HONORING HER SONS.

Mother, Falls Unfurling Service
Flag With Three Stars.

While hanging out a service flag for her three sons who are serving in the army and navy, Mrs. Della Moore, No. 13 Market Street, fell through an opening in the floor while she was mending.

DEPEW TO UNVEIL HIS OWN STATUE; PROMISES TRUTH

Peekskill Breathlessly Awaits
Event Where Chauncey of
Flesh and Bronze Meet.

Chauncey M. Depew, aided by the good citizens of Peekskill, N. Y., will stage a short act on Tuesday that from the standpoint of the unique will have the doings of Winnet, Conn., looking like an everyday occurrence.

For the first time in his long public career, the distinguished former Senator will tell just what he thinks of himself. Mr. Depew is one of Peekskill's native sons and a lot of the folks there will have both ears cocked for inside information which he is bound to divulge. Mr. Depew in the flesh will talk about Mr. Depew in the bronze. The bronze Depew is the gift of the Depew in the flesh to the city of Peekskill and Chauncey M. admits that nothing short of a statue of himself would make him talk about himself.

Up at Briarcliffe Manor, where Mr. Depew is sojourning, he admitted with a chuckle to-day that most people do business with an undertaker before appearing in bronze. "Yes, I'd call it unique," said Mr. Depew, with the Depew laugh and twinkle of the eye. "You see, the fault lies with the good people of Peekskill, who insisted on having the bronze statue of me in the park which I gave the city and which they named after me."

"I was born in Peekskill and have carried it around the world with me in my stories. I was present a short time ago when a bronze memorial of my college mate and lifelong friend, Congressman J. W. Husted, was unveiled in Depew Park. He was there also. He wasn't a bit bashful when he was unveiled in the bronze, so I guess I won't blush."

"The fact that there will be two Depews present will be unusual—the Depew in the bronze, which we hope will last forever, and the Depew in the flesh, who, believe me, is going to last as long as he can."

"I'm going to talk about this bronze Depew and tell the folks what I think of him. I'll speak the truth. I've promised to. If I forget any little details, I'll have Congressman Husted alongside to refresh my memory. You can imagine, as my college mate, he is well able to put one over on the bronze Depew, although the Depew in the flesh has always been a little bit too spry for him."

SCHOOL CHILDREN PAY TRIBUTE AT BIER OF CARDINAL

Several Thousand Boys and
Girls Attend Services at
St. Patrick's Cathedral.

PUBLIC ENTERS LATER

Men and Women of All Creeds
and Races Pass Body Lying
in State in Church.

Seven thousand parochial school children of New York gathered at St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning to look for the last time upon the body of John Cardinal Farley lying in state upon a great catafalque in the centre aisle before the altar.

Bishop John J. O'Connor of Newark was the celebrant of the high requiem mass, and the sermon was by Mr. Joseph P. Mooney, administrator of the diocese.

No adults were admitted to the Cathedral in the morning hours save those participating in the ceremonies and those who acted as escorts to the children. It was a service for children alone.

From all parts of the city they came and two by two they entered in ordered columns from the four sides of the Cathedral. After the mass they filed past the catafalque and departed.

The entrances to the Cathedral were guarded by police, who kept the ways of traffic open among the crowds that gathered, crowds that hope to be admitted later in the day. Many waited in lines for hours.

After the mass for the children the doors were thrown open and the public admitted. Men and women of all faiths and races were mingled indiscriminately in the endless procession, and no one could estimate the number of thousands of mourners who will have passed the bier before the final service on Tuesday.

It was estimated about 3,000 paid reverence to the memory of His Eminence during the first hour, between 6 and 7 o'clock last night, that the church was open. The number about doubled in the next hour. There were weepers at 8 o'clock, after which the public was allowed to resume its march past the bier. The church was closed at 11 P. M. Beside the catafalque during the evening stood a guard of honor from the Italian societies and the 69th Regiment.

Nothing better emphasizes the widespread popularity of Cardinal Farley than the crowds that visit the Cathedral. Everybody seems to feel that he belonged to all New York, as well as to the Catholic Church.

LOYAL TO NATION AS WELL AS TO CHURCH.

And they all knew that Cardinal Farley was as true a lover of his country as he was of his church, and they knew, if they had followed his career since we got into the war, that he was thoroughly American, that he hoped and prayed for a complete American victory at arms, and that he enthusiastically encouraged the young men under his jurisdiction to enlist in our army and navy.

Mr. Mooney announced to-day that among the prominent churchmen of other denominations who had been invited to attend the burial ceremonies were Bishop Greer, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, and Bishop James H. Darrington of Harrisburg, Pa.

Invitations also will be sent to Mayor Hylan, and to members of the Boards of Aldermen and Estimate. No day except Sunday will pass without special ceremonies being gone through over the late Cardinal's body.

HAIG TROOPS RENEW BATTLE IN THE MIDST OF A STORM

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE TWO HEAVY GERMAN RAIDS ON THE LINE BEFORE METZ

Both Directed Against Right Wing of Per-
shing's Army—First Was on a Front
of Nearly Two Miles.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE METZ FRONT, Sept. 21 (United Press).—Two heavy German raids, almost large enough to be characterized as attacks, were directed against the right wing of the American line this morning. Both were repulsed.

At 6:40 the Germans laid down a barrage along the Bois de Rappes (on the west bank of the Moselle), on a front of about three kilometers (nearly two miles). Their infantry started to advance, but the attack broke down under the American fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 21, Noon (By the Associated Press).—Fires were observed to-day in the town of Donnart, behind the German line on this front, together with a heavy movement of men and wagon trains behind the line. These were taken to indicate a possible further retirement of the Germans.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT CRISIS APPARENT AS MANY PARTIES DECIDE TO FORM PARLIAMENT

Resolved to Inaugurate Government Which, in
Entire Independence of Main Headquarters,
Will Pursue Policy Necessitated by Situation.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—The Government crisis in Germany is approaching a decisive stage, according to the Leipzig Tageblatt, and a majority of the parties are firmly resolved to form a parliamentary government without delay, a government which, in entire independence of main headquarters, will pursue a policy made necessary by the seriousness of the hour.

The Socialists have declared their readiness to enter the new Government under the following conditions: First, the abolition of certain paragraphs in the constitution; second, the entry of at least two or three Social Democrats in the Government; and, third, the occupation of one important political post, presumably the Ministry of the Interior, by a Socialist, for which Friedrich Ebert, President of the Main Committee of the Reichstag and Vice President of the Social Democratic Party, is the foremost candidate.

The Center Party definitely decided on its attitude as to the Chancellorship at a meeting on Monday. A section of the party is following the lead of Herr Georger, one of its Reichstag representatives, in a desire to retain Count von Hertling. The majority of the party, however, demands the retirement of the Chancellor. Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, President of the Main Committee of the Reichstag and Vice President of the Social Democratic Party, is the foremost candidate.

The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on the Tageblatt's statement, says that it is worthy of attention and for the most part corresponds with what is being discussed in party circles, but doubts that affairs have yet assumed such definite form as the Tageblatt suggests. The Vossische Zeitung declares that nothing is yet known about the Socialists having definitely formulated demands, but expects that the party's chief demand will be for a change in the constitution, which it says is also favored by the Center Party.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—A meeting of the Independent Socialists in the First Berlin District was dissolved by the police, according to the Berlin Vorwarts. Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority, was refused permission to speak, and the police arrested Adolf Hoffmann, Chairman of the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—American Red Cross outposts on the Metz front, less than a mile and a half from the German advanced lines, are subjected to German shell-fire every night, cable reports to National Headquarters here to-day said.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross, is now at the front inspecting the work.

Germans Are Stiffening Their Re- sistance Against the Four Allied Armies Pressing Against the Hindenburg Line—Serbs Make Another 10-Mile Gain.

FOLLOWING up their efforts to envelop St. Quentin and capture Cambrai, French and British troops continued their attack on the line running between the two cities. Both forces made progress. Germans in this region are making stubborn resistance and gains are made only after as hard fighting as has been seen in many weeks.

A report from Paris says the civil population is being sent from St. Quentin and that fires have been seen in the city. Numerous batteries are being set up and there is every sign that there will be further tremendous fighting before the city is surrendered by the Germans.

In the midst of a terrific storm the British to-day, renewed their advance east of Epehy, between St. Quentin and Cambrai, making gains in the region of Le Catelet. Progress was also made west of Messines in the Ypres salient of Flanders.

London reports further Allied advances in the Balkans. Serbian troops operating east of Monastir gained more than nine miles in one day and are now only tight miles from the road connecting Prilet with the Vardar River. More than 10,000 Bulgars have been captured by the Allies, together with sixty guns. Bulgarians have been thrown back on a front of 70 miles. In some places they have retreated 30 miles.

These gains over the Bulgars and Allenby's new drive against the Turks in Palestine have aroused new hope of separating these two allies from the Kaiser's control. Allenby struck on a 50-mile front from the River Jordan to the sea. He captured 3,000 prisoners and is reported to have surrounded 18,000 Turkish troops.

BRITISH RENEW OFFENSIVE NORTHWEST OF ST. QUENTIN; FRENCH GAIN BELOW TOWN

Haig Repulses New Counter Attack at
Moeuvres and North of Gauche Wood—
One British Force Driven Back.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 21 (United Press).—The British, in the midst of a terrific storm, delivered an attack this morning on a three-mile front east of Lempire and Epehy, where the Germans still hold the outpost defenses before the Hindenburg line.

Spurs leading from the outpost ridge and trench mazes about Le Petit Priol farm and Le Catelet Copse made the going hard, but between 300 and 400 prisoners are already reported to have been taken.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—Field Marshal Haig's thrust to-day was made towards the strip of high ground in front of the Hindenburg defenses which cover the Scheldt Canal. The area under attack is immediately north of that part of the line held by the Australians, who have already gained the Hindenburg outpost system and are closer to the canal than the infantry on either side of them.

HAIG REPORTS NEW GAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The British attack against the Hindenburg line northwest of St. Quentin was resumed this morning east of Epehy, says the official report from Field Marshal Haig to-day.

British troops advanced their line slightly northwest of Bellenglise (between St. Quentin and Le Catelet). Progress was also made west of Messines and southeast of Ypres.

Fresh German attacks north of Moeuvres (seven miles directly west of Cambrai) were repulsed yesterday afternoon.

In the neighborhood of Gauche Wood, further to the south, German infantry succeeded in slightly pressing the British back from one advanced post. North of the wood the enemy made repeated attacks but was completely repulsed, after fighting which lasted all night.

Gen. Haig reported that a British detachment of seven men was surrounded and believed to have been captured when the Germans took

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